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Two Oregon Millipeds of the Order Chordeumida

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Among millipeds in a collection sent me for identification through the courtesy of Vincent D. Roth of the Oregon State College were representatives of the two new forms here described.

CONOTYLIDAE

Genus *Taiyutyla* new

A genus related to *Conotyla* from which it seems to differ especially in having the ninth legs of the male three- instead of two-jointed, with the terminal joint similarly clawless but having a cylindrical shape instead of being thick and subovate. Coxal joint of ninth legs very large, conically produced at distal end within. Anterior gonopods united at base with the posterior, complicated in structure, presenting two principal and subequal branches. Antennae very slender, the third joint longest, the sixth longer than the seventh. First two pairs of legs in the male reduced in size, the third to seventh pairs moderately thickened. The fourth joint of legs of fourth to seventh pairs with a prominent broadly subconical process from ventral surface, a weaker one on third pair.

Generotype. *Taiyutyla corvallis* n. sp.

Taiyutyla corvallis new species

Metazonites brown, the prozonites paler, lacking a distinct lighter band along dorsum. Antennae dusky to black, the legs with distal joints dusky.

Antennae slender, the third joint much longest, the fifth clavately widening distad, longer than the cylindrical sixth joint. Ocelli forming a black, subtriangular patch on each side, arranged in three series, from behind forward 6, 5, 3.

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Segments conspicuously furrowed or constricted across dorsum, with the lateral keels swollen.

In the male the first two pairs of legs are considerably shorter and more slender than those following. Of the latter the third to sixth pairs are crasate excepting the last joint which is slender. This terminal joint bearing beneath a series of setae as in *Conotyla*. Near the middle of the ventral face of joint four of legs of fourth to seventh pairs a conspicuous subconical process which is broad through the base.

The anterior gonopods of the male present two principal branches of the form shown in Figure 1; fused with base of second gonopods or ninth legs. The form of the latter as shown in Figure 2.

Length 7.5-8 mm. The male very slender.

Locality. Oregon: Corvallis. One male and two not fully mature females taken Nov. 26, 1951 by V. Roth.

CASEYIDAE

Caseya bentona new species

Dorsum marked with a conspicuous, narrow median yellow stripe geminate by a dark line; dorsum each side of median stripe dark brown to blackish, inclosing a transverse series of three yellow dots of which the innermost is smaller than the others and farther from the median than the latter is from the outermost. Sides and venter yellowish. Legs blackish over a yellow background. Antennae deep brown. Head nearly black over the vertex and in front, elsewhere more brownish.

Antennae slender, the third joint much longest, the fifth next. Ocelli numerous, forming a large triangular patch on each side.

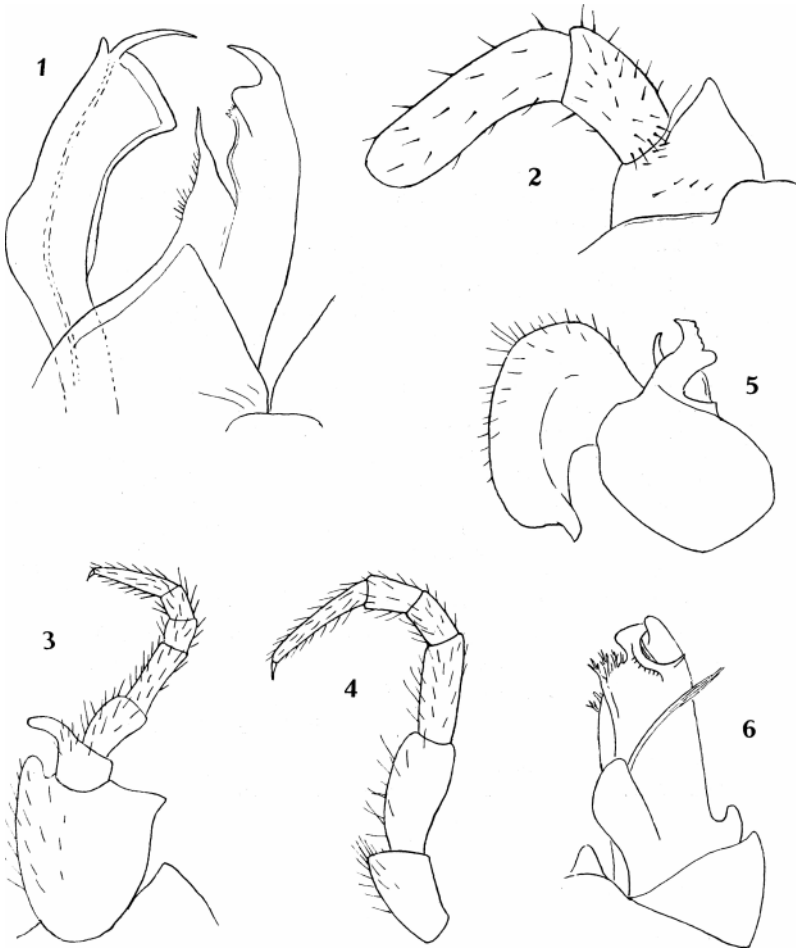
Collum acutely narrowed down each side.

Anterior legs of male modified in general as in *heteropus*, with the first joint of the seventh legs similarly enlarged. Telopodite of tenth legs much reduced, very slender in comparison with the eleventh legs, the basal joint much enlarged, and the second joint or trochanter with a conspicuous mesal process (Fig. 3).

The ninth legs of the male with the median distal process much smaller than in *heteropus*, while the joint itself is proportionately longer; the second joint more nearly hemispherical, being convex below and more flattened or somewhat concave above (Fig. 5). Anterior gonopods as shown in Figure 6.

Diameter 1.4 mm.

Locality. Oregon, Benton Co., Mary's Peak. One male, June 6, 1951, taken by V. Roth.



1. *Taiyutyla corvallis* n. sp. Left anterior gonopod, caudal view.
2. The same. Ninth leg (posterior gonopod) of male.
3. *Caseya bentona* n. sp. Tenth leg of male.
4. The same. Telopodite of eleventh leg of male.
5. The same. Ninth leg of male, caudal aspect.
6. The same. Right anterior gonopod, anterior view.

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